Production of Milk

526. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that milk production has increased by over 4.6 per cent annually over the last 10 years and is expected to go up this year;

(b) whether Government propose to export Babyfoods and other indigenous milk products as these are in great demand abroad specially Amul and NDDB developed products like 'Shrikhand' to ensure that milk producer prices do not fall due to milk glut; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that milk production has gone up due to import of cattlefeed, skimmed milk powder and buttercil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. The milk production is expected to go up this year.

(b) There is no proposal to export baby foods and other indigenous milk products.

(c) There has been no import of cattle-feed. Increase in milk production from indigenous sources was due to all round efforts made in the fields of breeding, feeding, and health cover through the implementation of both Central and State sector schemes for the development of cattle buffaloes, production enhancement and marketing programmes implemented through Operation Food. Resources generated through the gift commodities received under Operation Flood have assisted in generating part of the resources for implementation of Operation Flood.

Irregularities in recruitment made by ASRB

527. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Hindustan Times of the 31st December, 1988 under the caption 'Scientists recent nepotism' regarding irregularities in the recruitment made by the Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board;

(b) whether any inquiry was made into the matter; and

(c) if so, what are the findings thereof and action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The allegations are general in nature and are without any substance.

Utilisation of Capacities of Milk Processing Plants

528. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NDDB had overspent Rs. 400 crores on milk processing plants for creating capacities to handle 200 lakh litres of milk per day while existing milk procurement is only around 75 lakh litres per day; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what efforts have been made to utilise the capacities of milk processing plants to the maximum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b) An amount of Rs. 389.8 crores has been spent towards creating milk processing, conservation and marketing facilities under Operation Flood from the commencement of the Programme in 1970 until February, 1989. The follow-

ing capacities are available under Operation Flood (Jan. 1989):—

Processing	—128.9 Ilpd
Chilling	—52.4 Ilpd
Metro Marketing	—36.4 Ilpd
Mill powder production capacity	—624.5 MT/day

(Ilpd—lakh litres per day).

Processing facilities are created to provide essentially to meet the peak season procurement which is generally 50 per cent more than the lean season procurement. The average capacity utilisation of milk plants in January, 1989 in the Operation Flood projects area, was about 86 per cent and in 34 milksheds, the utilisation exceeded the capacity.

Utilisation of Milk Powder Plants

529. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the NDDB purchased 8 large size milk powder plants costing Rs. 22 crore while the capacity utilisation of the existing plants is hardly 20 per cent:

(b) if so, what are the reasons for purchasing large size milk powder plants at an enormous cost when the existing capacity of the plants is not being fuliy utilised; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take for full utilisation of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (c) National Dairy Development Board has purchased 8 Milk Powder plants, each of 30 M.T. capacity, costing around Rs. 24 crores. As of January, 1989 the capacity utilisation of existing plants under Operation Flood was 60 per cent.

Powder plants are needed for conservation of milk mainly during flush season and to meet the demand of liquid milk during lean season by recombination. The creation of adequate powder plant capacities is also dictated by the needs of future planning for meeting the ever increasing demand for liquid milk. Large size powder plants with advanced technology are considered more cost effective.

मध्य प्रदेश के शहरों में गंदी बस्तियों में रहने वाले लोग

530. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के बड़े-बड़े शहरों में गंदी बस्तियों में रहने वाले लोगों के संबंध में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन्दौर, भोपाल, जबलपुर, रायपुर और ग्वालियर में उनकी जनसंख्या कितनी है; और

(ग) उन्हें नागरिक-सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा क्या सहायता प्रदान किए जाने की सम्भावना है ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) तथा (ख) पांच शहरों में मलिन बस्ती निवासियों की राज्य सरकार द्वारा 1981 में पता लगाई गई संख्या इस प्रकार है :

शहर	राज्य सरकार द्वारा 1981 में पता लगाए गए मलिन बस्ती निवासियों की संख्या
1. भोपाल	0.568
2. ग्वालियर	0.374
3. इन्दौर	1.263
4. जबलपुर	0.618
5. रायपुर	0.501